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## DIRECT CABLE TO RUSSIA ASKED

**Charges Made That England Is Interfering With Orders Cabled to the United States Via That Country**

Petrograd, Aug. 11.—For the purpose of bringing about closer relations between Russia and the United States, American Ambassador Francis has approached the Russian government with the suggestion that a direct cable be laid between Russia and America. The proposal was made in an informal way. Francis suggested that if the laying of a cable did not appear feasible at this time direct communication might be established by means of wireless. The idea is to have the Russian end of the cable enter the port of Kola in northern Lapland because it is free from ice the year round. The Russian officials generally look with favor on the suggestion and favor a lowering of the cable rate for press messages between the two countries.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Charges that England has been actually stealing American trade by withholding cabled orders sent from Russia to this country, have been under investigation by the state department. It was learned today following United Press Correspondent Simms' despatch from Petrograd. Every case has been carefully probed, but thus far the department has been unable to prove the charges are true.

The protests came from American firms. They claimed that orders cabled from Russia have been held up by British authorities, and sometimes even turned over to British firms, who, in turn, submitted bids to the Russian concerns.

State department officials argued the situation—if proved—as perhaps the most flagrant interference in American rights thus far.

In case the state department can prove England guilty of the offense charged, the strongest protest thus far made against English trade practices will be sent to the English government, for, officials say, such a situation would be intolerable.

In this connection, it was confirmed today, that Ambassador Francis has been negotiating for better cable facilities between Russia and the United States. Thus far the department has taken no official hand in the cable situation, though officials say they are watching the matter with interest.

## VISION OF SERVICE INSPIRED HUGHES

Dickinson, N. D. Aug. 11.—It was a vision of service that led Charles E. Hughes to accept the nomination, the republican candidate told several audiences in North Dakota today, speaking from the rear platform of his car. Although hoarse, the candidate spoke with more vigor than on any previous day. At stops in Bismarck, Mandan and here, he dwelt briefly, forcefully on "America first and America efficient," assailing the democratic administration for governmental inefficiency and coining a few more Hughes' epigrams, such as: "America cannot hold her own by declamation."

"It is easy to have paper programs."

"I don't stand for what I don't believe is right simply because it is under the banner of my party."

"Private debts must not be paid in public office."

## MORE RUMORS OF APPROACH OF THE U-BOAT BREMEN

New York, Aug. 11.—The Bremen bobbed up again today, this time via wireless. The operator at the Seagate and Sandy Hook wireless station was startled from a doze early today by a call for "Telfunken station, New York."—the call used by all German ships before the war.

He replied "Telfunken station closed," and asked the senders' name. There was no reply. About 3 a. m., an hour and a half later, another call, apparently from the same source inquired when the telefunken station would open. This time the message was signed "D. B. U.," which is the old signature of the North German-Lloyd ship Bremen, supposed to be tied up at New Orleans.

"The spark was from a German apparatus," said the Seagate operator. "It was unmistakable and came from about 50 miles at sea, from a low power instrument."

This gave rise to the belief that the call came from the Bremen, but at the same time Baltimore and New London, Conn., are confident the submarine may appear there at any moment.

## WOMAN'S PARTY NOT FOR WILSON

Colorado Springs, Colo., Aug. 11.—A perfectly lady-like scrap was on today in the Woman's Party conference over the organization's policy in the coming campaign. Virtually all leaders are in favor of adopting a ringing declaration against President Wilson and democratic congressmen for failing to pass the Susan B. Anthony federal suffrage amendment. But the plan of some of the leaders also to endorse Charles E. Hughes and back him with the Woman's party's \$500,000 campaign fund, was strongly opposed by delegates not wishing to antagonize the prohibition and socialist parties, with platforms favoring national equal suffrage.

"Why should we pick out one man or one party for our undivided allegiance?" asked Miss Alice Paul. Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch also favors the policy of being against President Wilson, but not for any particular presidential candidate. Mrs. Dora Phelps Buell and Miss Anne Martin responded with the argument: "We've got a man in the White House whom we wish to put out. But we've got to put some one in his place."

The efforts of Miss Alice Carpenter of the Roosevelt Woman's league, and Elizabeth Reed of the Hughes' Women's alliance, to obtain passage of resolutions, pledging the Woman's party support to the republican nominee seemed bound to fail.

Miss Alice Paul, founder of the party, and the conference, said that while all voting women must hope for Hughes' election, the Woman's party would be more powerful in this campaign if non-partisan and independent.

"By showing the republicans we can defeat the democrats by our votes in 12 suffrage states," said Miss Paul, "we would also show the republicans that we are powerful enough to endanger their chances of re-election, if they refuse to adopt the Anthony amendment. Fear is a greater weapon in politics than gratitude."

## WHEAT PRICE STILL CONTINUE TO ADVANCE

Chicago, Aug. 11.—High levels in wheat prices continued today when the Chicago market opened. September wheat which closed last night at 1.44 1/2 a bushel, declined 1/4 at the start, but rose above that level in a few moments. December and May wheat displayed a similar tendency.

## SLAVS TAKE GALICIAN CITY OF STANISLAU

**Capture of Important Strategic Point on the Way to Lemberg Is Officially Announced, the Great Russian Drive Being Maintained With Spectacular Advance of Seventeen Miles During the Past Four Days**

Petrograd, Aug. 11.—The city of Stanislaw southeast of Lemberg, has been captured by the Russians, it was officially announced tonight.

The city was taken by Russian troops under General Letchitsky, after a spectacular advance of 17 miles in four days in which the Austro-Germans lost heavily in killed, wounded and prisoners. The Slavs arrived at Bistriz river, three miles east of the city yesterday. An earlier official statement today reported they were throwing bridges across the river to replace those destroyed by the retreating enemy.

Stanislaw is an important railway center of about 35,000 and before the war had considerable importance as an industrial city. It lies a few miles south of the Dniester and on the railway along which the Russians are expected to move in their advance on Lemberg.

Petrograd, Aug. 11.—Striking westward with amazing rapidity, the right wing of General Letchitsky's army has reached the Dniester river south of Mariampol, which is only ten miles from the important town of Halitz, it was officially announced today.

News of this important success temporarily overshadowed the advance against the city of Stanislaw, south of Halitz, whose fall is now regarded as a matter of but a few hours.

The war office announced that bridges are being thrown across the Bistriz river, three miles east of Stanislaw, preparatory to an advance on the city and also reported fresh victories on the Sereth river, fifty miles east of Lemberg, where several villages and woods were captured.

## ALLIED ARMIES HAVE COMMENCED EXPECTED OFFENSIVE IN BALKANS

London, Aug. 11.—Indications that the long expected offensive of the allies in the Balkans may have begun were contained in despatches received here this afternoon.

By a sudden blow on the Dolran front, 38 miles north of Saloniki, French troops have captured the railway station at Dolran, evacuated by the allies when they retreated from Serbia last fall. An official statement from the French war office carried this announcement this afternoon.

An Athens dispatch to the Central News at about the same hour reported a great battle raging on the Balkan front. The allies have occupied not only the Dolran station, but high ground adjacent, the dispatch said.

The British war office thus far has made no announcement of the beginning of the great drive expected to sweep the armies of the central empires out of Serbia. For several days advices from German sources, however, have reported increasing anxiety at Berlin over rumors that the allies' Balkan offensive was about to begin while the great triple offensive on the western, eastern and Italian fronts was under way.

The allies, Berlin reported, planned to squeeze the Austro-Germans and the Bulgarians by pressure on

The town of Halitz, lying at the railway crossing of the Dniester and but 58 miles southeast of Lemberg, has been described as the key to any operation against the Galician capital from the southwest.

It was expected that Letchitsky would first take Stanislaw and then move northward against Halitz. The Austrians were prepared for a most stubborn resistance at the Halitz bridgehead, where they expected to blow the crossing of the Dniester and check the advance by the czar's troops against Lemberg.

Letchitsky evidently took the enemy by complete surprise. Throwing a force across the Zlota Lipa river, northeast of Stanislaw, he began a swift advance against Halitz on the north bank of the Dniester. The official statement issued yesterday placed the advance guards thirty miles from Halitz. Today's official statement reported the Dniester reached south of Mariampol, which is directly north of Stanislaw, and only 10 miles from Halitz.

This unexpected maneuver not only is expected to force the immediate evacuation of Stanislaw but it also endangers the position of a large Austro-German force south of the Dniester.

On the Sereth river front, despite desperate Austro-German counterattacks, General Sakharoff continued his advance yesterday. Besides capturing several villages and woods, the Slavs reached a commanding ridge on the right bank. In the last week the Russians have captured 268 officers and 13,000 men on this front alone.

The advances continue on the whole front southeast of Halitz, the war office announced, the Russians having captured 2,500 more prisoners. Fighting is now going on at several points.

four fronts simultaneously, hoping at the same time to draw Roumania into the war against the Austro-Germans.

The news of the allied success in the Balkans followed announcement of new and sweeping successes by the Russians in their advance against Lemberg, from the southwest.

The Slavs are crossing the Bistriz river three miles east of Stanislaw and have made a rapid advance against the important city of Halitz, at the same time continuing their advance on the Sereth river farther north with large captures in prisoners.

The western front has been comparatively quiet for the past 24 hours, though the British war office this afternoon announced slight gains west of Pozieres and near Bazentine-le-Petit.

Rome dispatches also announced further progress in the fighting around Gorizia.

No important fighting has occurred on the Balkan front since last December, when the Anglo-French expeditionary forces under General Sarail, retired from southern Serbia under heavy pressure by Austro-Germans and Bulgarians.

The fighting at Dolran officially announced today, is the most important Balkan engagement since the allied

## SEEK EMBARGO ON SHIPMENT OF WHEAT FROM U.S.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Declaring that unless congress acts the price of bread will advance beyond the reach of the consumer, the National Association of the Master Bakers today petitioned the house and senate to impose an embargo on wheat shipments.

At the same time it was announced at the office of the federal trade commission that Vice-Chairman Hurley, who left for Chicago last night, had gone armed with authority to investigate the proposed increase in bread prices, agreed to by the Master Bakers' Association.

The advance in the price of wheat, 50 percent within 30 days, is largely due to the war in Europe," said the Master Bakers' petition.

"It certainly is the part of wisdom to conserve such wheat supplies as we have. If no relief is afforded by the proper authorities, there will inevitably be an increase in the cost of bread. In the name of 40,000,000 users of bakers' bread, we ask an embargo thrown about the present supply so effective as to prevent any further advance."

The petitions were referred to committees without action.

Hurley's Chicago trip was not primarily to investigate the bread price question, it was said at the commission offices, but he has the authority to take it up while in Chicago. If the action of the Master Bakers materializes in double bread prices.

Two government departments today said they are ready to meet any manipulation of wheat or flour—the department of justice and the federal trade commission. Congress probably also would be involved—as in the present gasoline investigation.

"If we find evidence of unfair advance and price boosting, either by complaint to us, or by our own information, we shall get busy," said Commissioner Davies of the federal trade commission.

The wheat crop this year is expected to be 654,000,000 bushels. On the basis of 5.3 bushels per capita a year—the average consumption—with 75,000,000 bushels required for seed, the requirement would be about 620,000,000 bushels. This would leave 34,000,000 bushels for export.

Last year the crop was a record one—1,012,000,000 bushels. About 250,000,000 bushels were exported. The year before, 333,000,000 bushels went abroad but the five year average is only 125,000,000 bushels. Experts predict that as Europe accustoms herself to the war, the demand upon this country will be less pressing.

The 34,000,000 export margin this year has excited speculators, the department men said, causing them to forget that 75,000,000 bushels of last year's crop are left in the hands of farmers—who were unable to dispose of it and 75,000,000 bushels more are in elevators and warehouses.

retreat. Whether it marks the actual beginning of an offensive by the allies in this theatre, is not yet definitely known.

Recent reports from Athens stated that a very large part of the Austro-German troops that defended the Balkan line had been withdrawn because of the pressure of allied troops on other fronts.

The Bulgars, it was reported, had taken over the defense of Serbia from an allied invasion. It was reported from Berlin two weeks ago that Field Marshal von Mackensen, who directed the great Austro-German campaign, had returned to the Russian front.

The exact number of Anglo-French and Serbian troops concentrated on the Balkan front is not known here. (Mail advices reaching the United States said the allies have 600,000 soldiers in Greece.)

## NO ACTION ON STRIKE TILL SATURDAY

**Federal Board of Mediation and Conciliation Granted Till Ten Tomorrow to Make Report on Its Findings**

New York, Aug. 11.—The federal board of mediation and conciliation and representatives of trainmen's brotherhoods, including 400,000 railroad men of the country today agreed to delay in submitting any final proposition looking toward a settlement of demands made by the men until Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

Following several conferences held during the morning, President Stone of the engineers' brotherhood, indicated strongly that prompt action must be taken by the board, but members of the board declared they were not ready to report at present.

For the brotherhood representatives announced that postponement of submission of any immediate proposition be granted.

"We ask that we be given until 10 a. m. tomorrow to make our report," Hangar said.

Upon the brotherhood representatives agreeing to this, President Garretson of the conductors, declared there was nothing to do now but wait for the decision tomorrow.

New York, Aug. 11.—The possibilities of a nation-wide railroad strike affecting 400,000 employees and tying up more than 230,000 miles of railways, loomed nearer today, unless a settlement is quickly reached, when Warren E. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, declared the men were growing more and more restless.

"We must have immediate action," said Stone. "Carrying a strike vote around in your pocket, is like carrying a stick of dynamite. You can never tell what is going to happen. This controversy has dragged along, so that our men are growing impatient. If it had not been for the earnest plea of the brotherhood presidents, this controversy would not have been submitted to the mediators. But our plea to give the government officers a chance to see what they could do, finally prevailed."

When asked whether he thought an attempt would be made to arbitrate the difficulties, Stone shook his head, and said:

"The members of the United States board of mediation and conciliation are the personal representatives of President Wilson and that fact carries with it considerable weight, just how much remains to be seen. If this board is unable to reach some settlement, it is doubtful whether any board or commission can do so."

G. W. W. Hangar, one of the members of the federal board, presented some proposition of a secret character to the employees today. He returned later to a meeting of the mediators. When asked what the program was now, he replied he did not know.

"We are now making our plans hour by hour," he said. "We are hopeful, but I can't predict what is going to happen. I cannot say anything more."

While the mediators were meeting during the morning the employees held another secret session. They will await further word from the federal board.

## CHICAGO DRINKS MUCH BEER IN HOT WEATHER

Chicago—Beer drinking increased 20 percent here in July. Beer tax collections show \$290,000 more was spent in July 1916 than in July 1915. Hot weather was responsible.